# VETO OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

## THE VETO MESSAGE.

The President Objects to the Bill Section

the Chinese of the Pacific States, Indians subject to taxation the people called Gapsies as well as the entire race designated as blacks, becopie of color, negroes, mulattoes, and persons of Airican blood. Every individual of these races, born in the United States exclusive cognizance of all crimes, and concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of the United States, it does not purport to declare or confer any other right of chizenship than Federal chizenship; it does not propose to give these classes of persons any status as chizens of States, except that which may result from their status as chizens of the United States. The power to confer the right of States, as the nower to confer the right of Federal chizenship is just as exclusively with the several sensing is with Congress. The right of Federal chizenship is with Congres

bill's Those rights are by Federal as well as by State laws, accured to all domicited aliens and foreigners, even before the completion of the process of instralization, and it may safely be assumed that the same enactments are sufficient to give like protection and benefits to those for whom this bill provides special legislation. Besides, the policy of the Government from its origin to the present time, seems to have been that persons who are strangers to and unfamiliar with our institutions and our laws, should pass through a certain probation, at the end of which, before attaining the covered prize, they must give evidence of their filness to receive and to exercise the rights of citizens as contemplated by the Constitution of the United States. The bill in effect proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent. tion of the United States. In our memory proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent, worthy and patriotic foreigners and in favor of the negro, to whom, after long years of bondare, the averages to freedom and intelligence have just now been suddenly opened. He must of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature, and character of our institutions than he who, coming from abroact, has to some extent, at least, familiarized himself with the principles.

tons than he who, coming from abroac, has to some extent, at least, familiarized himself with the principles of a Government to which he valentarily entrusts its. Hiberty and the pursuit of happiness. Yet it is now proposed by a single legislative enactment to confer the rights of citizens upon all persons of African descent, born within the extended limits of the United States, while persons of foreign bitth, who make our land their home, must undergo a probation of five years, and can only then become citizens upon proof that they are of good moral character, attrached it the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. The first section of the bill also contains an enumeration of the rights to be enjoyed by those classes so made citizens in every State and Territory in the United States. These rights are, to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by white citizens. So too they are made subject to the same punishments, pains and penalties, common with white citizens, and to none others. Thus a perfect equality of the white and colored races is attempted to be fixed by Federal and penalties, common with white citizens. In no one of them can any State exercise any power of discrimination between different races. In the exercise of State policy over matters exclusively affecting the people of each State, it has frequently been thought. cise of State policy over matters exclusively affecting the people of each State, it has frequently been thought expedient to discriminate between the two races. By the statutes of some of the State North, as well as Footh, it is enacted, for instance, that no white person shall intermarry with a negro or mulatto. Cancellor Kent anys, speaking of the blacks, that marriage, between them and the whites are forbidden in the state of the States where Slavery does not be the state of the Cancellor States where Slavery does not be the state of the Cancellor States where Slavery does not be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the constitution as recently amended to enforce the power granted to Congress by the constitution. It may be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the constitution. It may be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the constitution. It may be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the constitution as recently amended to enforce the power granted to Congress by the power granted to the power granted to Congress by the power granted to Congress by the power granted to Congress by the power granted to Congr

State laws discriminatine between the two reces of the subject of suffrage and officer II Congress can defice of suffrage and officer. If Congress can describe the Congress can also by law declare who, without regard to race or cotor, shall have the right to seat as a jaror or as a judge, to hold any office, and finally to rote, in every State and Test they come within the power to the respects the congress, can also by law declare who, without regard to race or cotor, shall have the right to seat as a jaror or as a judge, to hold any office, and finally to rote, in every State and Test they come within the power to the they come within the power to the state of the state

State Judiciary or the State Legislature. It is, therefore, assumed that, under this section, members of a State Legislature, who should vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of the bill, that Judges of the State Courts who should render judgments in antagonism with its terms, and that marshals and sheriffs who should as ministerial officers execute processes sanctioned by State laws and issued by State Judges in execution of their judgments, could be brought before other tribunals and there subjected to fine and imprisonment, for the per formance of the duties which such State laws might impose. The legislation thus proposed invades the judicial power of the State. It says to every State Court or Judge: if you decide that this act is unconstiby Section.

Washington, Tuesday, March 27, 1866.
The following is the message of President Johnson vetoing the Civil Rights bill:
To the Senate of the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vinish the means of the vinish the means of their vinish the means of the vinish the means of their vinish the vinit vinish the means of their vinish the vinit vinit vinish the vinit vinish the vinit vinish

tates which deny to person, the bill, any one of those rights, if criminal and civil cases affecting them will, by the crovisions of the third section, come under the executive conditions. It follows that find any State, which denies to a colored person are one of all these rights, that person should commit a crime of all these rights, that person should commit a crime of all these rights, that person should commit a crime of a State—murder, arson. rape, or wainst the laws of a State—murder, arson. rape, or well all these rights that person and punishment, and punishment and puni

the stateton of ministron bear with a person of the states where Shvery does not exist, and they are probleted in all the slavehold of the state where the person of the states where Shvery does not exist, and they are probleted in all the slavehold of the state of the state of the contract of the state of the state of the contract of the state of the state of the contract of the state of the contract of the state of the state

in considering the bills and joint resolutions, 42 in number, which have been thus far submitted for my approval, I am compelled to withhold my assent from a mountful decision on that the State alld, he must not Washington, D. C., March 27, 1866.

### Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER-Benefit of Mr. N OLIMPIC THEATER—Benefit of Mrs. Gilbert—The Love KNOT—CINDERFILM R LA COMMR. NIBLO'S GARDEN—MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL IN LITTLE BARRESON.

BARRESON.

BARRESON.

BENEfited Mr. H. J. Jackson-Other.

WINTER GARDEN-Benefited Mr. H. J. Jackson-Other.

WINTER GARDEN-Benefited Mr. H. J. Jackson-Other.

BROADWAY THEATER-JOHN E. OFESSA NET CORNER-CONJUGAL LESSON.
WOUD'S THEATER-DON CREAR DR RAZAS-Mathose at IR o'clock-Miss Legaler Wretern in East Letyne, OR. The ELOPERSY.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM-MOSES; Or. ISRAEL IN EGIPT-180,000 CEALOSTITES-AREHOON and Evening.
FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER-JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE BILL.
NEW-YORK CHCUS-14TH-ST.-EQUESTRIAN AND GYN-NASTIC PERFORMANCES-JAKES ROBINSON. THE BARE-NASTIC PERFORMANCES-JAKES ROBINSON. THE BARE-

NEW-YORK CIRCUS-1978 ST. ROBINSON, THE BARK NASTIC PERFORMANCES-JAMES ROBINSON, THE BARK BACK RIPOR-Matines at 24 o'clock.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS-THE FLEPHANT-HUNGER DOBRYANT'S MINSTRELS-THE FLEPHANT STEER-ICT

BRY ANT'S MINSTRELS—THE FLERHANT—RISER OF REF—TARING A EUTTREELY—TRATS MY SISTER—ICI ON PAULE FRANCAIS—THE LIVE MONKEY. BRADU'S GALLERY, No. 715 BROADWAT—EXBIBITION OF WAR VIRWS AND FORTMATS OF REPRESENTATIVE MES, FINE ARTS GALLERY, No. 625 BROAD WAT—PAINTING ERONES. TERRA COTTA. 876. BY THE FRENCH ETCH.

ING CLUB.
SCIENTIFIC REUNION-At the Rooms of the New York
SCIENTIFIC REUNION-At the Rooms of the New York Association for the Advancement of Science and Advancement, Geology, Mining.

PROMENABLE CONCERT—By the Governor's Island Band,
In Aid of the Soldier's Library, at the 22d Regiment Ar-

PROGRESSIVE SOCIABLE-At Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West

3.500 BRICKs per hour are made by the "NA-TIONAL, which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it WILL STAND ALL CLIMATIS. Those McKENZIE-At Hobeken, on Monday, March 26, Alice McKeNZIE-At Hobeken, on Mo nade by the dry pressing machines will all crumble to pacers on being exposed to frost. Annam Royua. General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

PYLES'S O. K. SOAP, the People's Friend,

-Gents', Youths' and Children's, all quite equal to cus-tom work. Just received, (19) cases latest styles French, English and Scotch Goods for the Custom Dertment. Brokaw Bros., No. 62 Lafayette-place., and No. 34 Fourth-ave. Opposite Cooper Uni-

SCHUYLKILL MUTUAL COAL CO., OFFICE, No. 35 Wall-st.
YARD, Nos. 263 and 265 West Twenty-fifth-st.,
between Seventh and Eighth-aves.

THE RENOWN OF BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS.—For more than eight years these Preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the ominion of the heat indees that the sale will meet at the Resons. Cooper Institute, second floor on this WEDNESDAY, March 2d, at 8 o'close p. m. Prof. H. WURTZ, late of U. S. Patent Office, will give a lecture, accompanied with experiments on his new discovery in Amalganium the ominion of the heat indees that the sale indeed to the companied with experiments on his new discovery in Amalganium the ominion of the heat indees that the sale indeed to the companied with experiments on his new discovery in Amalganium the ominion of the heat indeed the companied with experiments of the sale of the companied with experiments of the sale of the companied with experiments of the companied with

sublime,

Not for a day, but for all coming time.

by relieving the child from pain.

- Cortland Gazette. Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's Scorning Strup, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine. It has stood the test of 30 years, and never known to fail. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and cures wind colic; produces natural, quiet sleep,

BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS." - This valuable combination has been successfully used by physi-

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box

WIGS, TOUPERS, and ORNAMENTAL HAIR, first sality. Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st. IT IS NOT A HUMBUG'-Be convinced.

Though having been in use only for a short time. MRTCALFE'S GHRAT ERREMATIC REMEDY has gained a world-wide reputa-tion, and is recommended by the best doctors in New-York as the only sure cure for Rheumatism. EVERDELL'S Card Depot, 302 Broadway, N. Y. —All the latest and most elegant styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards, French Note Paper, Monograms, Seals, Silver Plates, &c.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50c.—Black or Brown. In-antaneous, best, cheapest. Depot No. 66 John-st. THE FLORENCE GOLD MEDAL LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE, with reversible feed.
No. 505 Broadway, New York. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES, for lamily use. No. 405 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company .- Elias IMPROVED LOCK STITCH MACHINES for Tailor and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH SEWING

BRIDDON-On Sunday, the 25th Inst., aged 7 years and 8 months, filanche, the second daughter of Charles K. and Martha Briddon.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her quested to attend the funeral, from the residence of the family.

ELLIS-Suddenly, on Sunday, March 25, Mrs. Lydia Ant

Ellis,
Her fineral will take place on Wednesday, the 25th list., at
13 o'clock, from the M. E. Church in Greene st., between
Broome and Spring-sta. Her relatives and friends, also the
members of the Church, are respectfully invited to attend.

toon, at 2 o'clock.

FORGAX—in this city, March 24, Wm. Forgay, aged 55 years, after a long and redious illness.

His relatives and friends, also the friends of his brother in law. Robert L. Shaw, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., from his late residence, No. 150 Cinton-st., near Grand.

GLADD—On the 25th inst., after a lingering illness, David Gladd, in the Tith year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the familty are invited to attend his toward on Wednesday, the 25th inst. at the Wainwright Memerial Church, corner of Hammond and Waverly-place, at 3 o'clock.

secfully invited to attend the foneral services, from the lance of his father. No. 237 Seventh ave., on Wednes evening at 74 o'clock. The remains to be removed to diagnoscille, Orange County, on Thursday morning.

PLUMLY-On Saturday, Match 24, Major John L. Plumly,

aged 26 years.
Philadelphia and New Orleans papers please copy.

PYLESS O. K. SOAP, the People's Friend, Plaisadelpina and New Oreans popers necessively, becomes extremely hard, good for the inaundry, bathing and toilet. Solid by grocer's everywhere.

FINEST READY-MADE CLOTHING IN AMERICA.

Gents' Youths' and Children's, all ouite equal to customize the original state of the control of the control

youngest see or to constant and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invite to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No 34 St. Fellx st., on Friday, the 30th inst., at 2 of clock p. m. WILLARD—On Sunday, March 25, Wm. H. H. Willer, disease of the heart.
His friends, and the relatives of the family, are respect invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) aftern at Jocheck, from his late residence, No. 14 Watts st. Brooklyn papers please copy, also California papers.

## Special Notices.

OF CONSUMPTION.

While offering my celebrated medicines to the afflicted, I eei that I present to the public nothing novel or strange.

The success of my medicines in the care of Palmonary Com-

pared from a common weed growing on the sea shore. It readily dissolves the food in the stomach, converting it into chyme; gives tone to the stomach, a healthy appetite and dichecks is commonly observed toward evening. The tongue stion, and strength and flesh to the feeble and emaciated. It contains no impure stimulant, but its stimulating properties less deranged in every case of Consumption; and the Manother injurious ingredient, that will restore this important rgan so that it may perform its proper functions

rgan so that it may perform its proper functions.

It will thus be readily seen that these remedies act together in perfect harmony, and, in every instance, when taken in the clergyman's sore-throat Consumption.

The disease is often extremely insidious at the commence-

urse must be pursued, differing materially from that laid patient or he applies for relief. own by the faculty. In the first place, they must prevent taking cold; even slight colds must be prevented. This must ouse and keep it one temperature with the the then walk about the boose as much as possible, to keep the blood in circulation, and, at the same time, practice breathing to expand the chest. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are required in nearly every case. In bronchial and laryngitis, or clergyman's sore throat, the liver must be acted on freely with the Mandrake Pills. Frechem make to take cold, perhaps not a heavy one, but difficulty of breathing. The general health eventually begins to suffer the bronchial tubes, and yet hardly perceptible, but sufficient to throw them back two weeks, and they go in in this way and are never cured. All the case, and they go What good does it do? It may satisfy the patient's mind, but it lays them liable to take cold, perhaps not a heavy one, but time, the same day; and any person, with a little judgment with one long nearly gone, can cure themselves without ever seeing me, slthough where it is convenient it is best to ome and be examined with the respirometer, which only costs three dollars; then they will know their true condition. Thousands that have been confined to their beds with Con-

Now I enjoy the best of health, and have for years, weigh ing over two hundred and twenty-five pounds. Immediately on my recovery I turned my attention to the science of medicine and the study of this particular disease. In fact, I was driven to it by the great number of people coming to me, or sending or me, from all parts, to cure them; and I flatter my. elf that at this day I have as much experience and success in the treatment of this disease as any other person in the

I now offer the following information as a guide to those laboring under lung disease, showing the different forms in its various stages, from a common Cold to Bronchiai, Pulmonary,

Various stages, from a common Coia to Bronchiai, Paimonary,
Dispeptic and Plearitic Consumption:

COUGHS AND COLDS,

Every case of Consumption commences with cough, excited from the individual having taken cold.

this membrane, and by noticing the changes produced in it by inflammation we infer those changes which are apt to take place in the parts we cannot see. Everybody has experienced, their own person, an inflammation of that part of the membrane lining the nose, constituting a cold in the head. At first, the nostril is dry, and, though it is dry, we cannot breathe

HAR COLORER AND DRIESMING COMBISSION.
Lord Color Resource Life, Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth Hard Color Resource Life). Grewth Hard Color Resource Life (Grewth

"NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS"—like the Bard A Choice for Consumptives—To Get Well or Die culation, and the system is in a condition to catch anything -WHAT MUST BE DONE-AND HOW TO DO IT culation, and the system is in a condition to catch anything.
-THIS COURSE MUST BE PURSUED OR DEATH An ulcersted throat, canker or catarrh is caused by acidity of WILL FOLLOW-DR. SCHENCK'S COURSE OF the stomach; a coated tongue, bad breath and sick heedache TREATMENT LAID DOWN TO CURE BAD CASES ore from the same cause, and they are all easily removed by using Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills according to the directions which accompany each. BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION

is the consequence, generally, of neglected cold. At first the The success of my medicines in the cure of Polmonary Com-symptoms resemble those of an ordinary cold or catarrh, the claints is too well established to admit or skepticism; their expectoration being tough, thick and opaque, but not yellow. effect is too certain to require any combat with that prejudice containing small, grayish lumps, which sink in water. As the which usually assails the introduction of a new article to the disease advances the cough increases, and this tough mucous or public.

If the patient will persevere and follow the directions fluid resembling pus or matter, and often slightly If the patient will persevere and follow the directions which accompany each, Consumption must and will be cured, and often when it is suparently in its last stages.

I do not wish to be understood to say that when lungs are destroyed, any medicine can create them anew; but I do mean to say that when a patient has a violent cough, night-sweats, creeping chills, is emaciated, confined to bed, and given up to die by the physicians, a cure may be effected.

Sometimes the most eminent medical mean are greatly mis. given up to die by the physicians, a cure may be effected.

Sometimes the most eminent medical men are greatly mistaken in auscultating, or in the examination of the lungs, and the head and breast at night. The thirst taken in auscultating, or in the examination of the lungs, and examination of the lungs, which at once they pronounce to be Tuberculous or Pulmonary Consumption.

Now, I will venture to say that two-thirds of the cases of Consumption in the United States are caused by Liver Complaint or Dyspepsis. The mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes sympathizes with the liver and stomach, and frequent slight colds hasten it into Bronchial Consumption.

The Pulmonic Syrup is the best remedy known to ripen and expel all the impure matter from the contraction of the surface and sometimes below the ratural standard. Partial sweats occur in the head and breast at night. The thirst is generally considerably increased; the urine is highly colored and deposits a copious reddish sediment; a sense of screness in the chest, with an occasional transient stitch in the side, occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any interaction. The congh is usually severe, particularly on rising out of bed in the morning, and the beat of the surface and sometimes below the ratural standard. Partial sweats occur in the head and breast at night. The thirst is generally considerably increased; the urine is highly colored and deposits a copious reddish sediment; a sense of screness in the chest, with an occasional transient stitch in the side, occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any or size pain in the chest. The cough is usually severe, particularly occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any occurs in a majority of instanc

expel all the impure matter from the lungs, and surpasses all other medicines in curing a cough and all pulmonary disorders.

The Sea Weed Tonic is a compound extract, carefully pre
The pulse is now generally very frequent, being seldom under becomes clear, and in many instances it assumes an slarming appearance, and is redder than in health. There are generally are as pure as the best French brandy. The Mandrake Pills profuse and exhausting night-sweats at this advanced stage of the disease, and, unless relief is found, swelling of the ankles and diarrhea supervene, and death closes the scene.

"LARYNGITIS," OR CLERGYMAN'S SORE THROAT.
There is a modification of this form of Consumption which is a terror to the clergy and the members of the bar; and that

tion.

To cure Consumption, or any disease leading to it, a strict irreparable muchief is done before any alarm is taken by the

An uneasy sensation and in some cases pain is felt in the larynz, and extends over that organ, and at other times is restricted to a single spot; usually a tickling sensation exists which provokes caution, attended with a feeling in the throat as if there were something in the throat that ought to be respeaking, inspiring cold air, or upon pressure being made the laryng. The voice becoming altered is frequently the first symptom that arrests patient. It is at first weak, then becomes hourse, and may suddenly or gradually be entirely lost, amounting to complete aphenia. The cough, in the first instance, is dry, but is after-ward accompanied with the expectoration of mucous, mixed occasionally with pus or blood; often there are paroxyams of

This arises from a cold settling on the substance of the lungs, which is attended with a cough and slight expectors Consumption.

sumption have been cured by them that I never saw. Keep the stomach cleansed of the mincous with the Pills and Tonic; he appetite will soon come, then eat rich, greasy, healthy cular emotion. The breathing is shorter and more frequent the appetite will soon come, then ext rich greasy, healthy food; nature will soon begin to throw off the disease, and the patient will become fat and hearty. When these medicines cet theroughly through the system, persons are not so hable to take cold, yet, great care should be taken, for it is like any whole day. Aft to coughing usually occurre in the morning, and the respiration of the distribution of and the patient rises out of bed in a relaxed and feeble condi-tion. There is an extreme liability to take cold on the slight Many years ago I was given up as being in the last stages of consumption, and was taken from home, in Philadelphia, to my friends in Moorestown, N. J., to die. I was soon taken down to my bed, and lay there many weeks, apparently in a sinking condition. Then I heard of and obtained these preparations of roots and herbs, which, to the astonishment of av tybody, soon made a great change in my system for the better. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system; the matter ripened in my lungs, and I would split off more than a pint of the offensive yellow matter every spit off more than a pint of the offensive yellow matter every breathing is very quick and short, and the pulse very frequent morning. My appetite was nearly gone at one time, but it became so great that it was with difficulty I could refrain toward midnight, when they terminate in more or less profuse. became so great that it was with difficulty I could refrain toward midnight, when they terminate in more or less protest from eating too much. My cough, fever, pain and night severals all began to leave me; I gained in strength, and have been increasing in flesh ever since. My disease was hereditary; my father, mother, brothers and sisters all died of Consumption.

Now I enjoy the best of health, and have for years, weigh

Toward the unfavorable termination of the disease, swelling of the feet and diarrhes almost invariably come on accom-

DISPRPTIC CONSUMPTION

When Bronchial Consumption is complicated with he patie disease (an occurrence by no means uncommon), it forms what is termed Dyspeptic Consumption. In this form of the bronchial disease, various symptoms indicative of hepatidisorders, such as tenderness and tension of the right sides irregularity of the bowels, with unnatural stools, a sa flow has of the face, a narrowness of the white of the eye, of stulency cited from the individual having taken cold.

The diseases of the air passages are of great interest to every intelligent being. The delicate organization of the lungs, their constant activity, and their being exposed to contact of air of such different temperature, and which contains various irritating matters suspended in it, render them especially liable to diseases, and those of a most serious character.

Let me direct your attention to the symptoms, and different are two plants of the disease are only in liver complair to generally. A dull pain or tenderness in the right side, with a longer and under the properties of the howels. Let me direct your attention to the symptoms, and different parts which are diseased, when a person has a common cold:

The mouth, nose, throat, organs of voice and lungs are lined by a continuous mucous membrane, which, in a state of health is constantly moist. The secretion of this moisture, to a certain amount, constitutes a necessary part of its healthy function; but when an individual gets a cold, a part of all this membrane becomes inflamed, the first effect of which is to a left in the properties.

A dull pain or tenderness in the right side, with a increased unestines on lying on the left side, irregularity of the bowels, foul tongue and depression of the spirits, are by a such cases the first symptoms complained of by the patient. The first warn ings of disease in the bronchial membrane s realight. There is a slight cough unattended with pain. By degrees the cough becomes more troublesome, and when it continues for some time a tough phlegm is expectorated. The a breathing, too, is in some degree affected, and the sufferer membrane becomes inflamed, the first effect of which is to alter its secretion.

It is at first dry—the secretion is suspended—it becomes swellen and thicker than before, it is redder than natural, and its sensibility is perceptibly altered. We can see a portion of the suspension o

increase till death ensues.

PLEVERTIC CONSU MPTION.

This variety of consumption dep ands on an effusion into the cavity of the chest, from inflamm ation of the pleura. While the effusion into the cavity of the chest is going on the lung becomes more and more sepe rated from the surface of the the nostril is dry, and, though it is dry, we cannot breathe through it—it is stuffed up by the membrane being swelled—
through it—it is stuffed up by the membrane being swelled—
through it—it is stuffed up by the membrane being swelled the sense of smell is altered or lost; the part is red, tender and irritable; the contact of air a little tolder or less pure than